THE CITY THIRDS AND MAY OF YOUR

M'KINLEY AT ANTIETAM.

THE PRESIDENT SPEAKS ON THE ept to the Heroes of That State Who Fell on Both Sides-Secretary Root and Congressman George B. McClellan Also Speak,

ANTIETAM, MD., May 30.-Under an oak tree that was standing there thirty-eight years n front of the Dunkard Church, the cenoperation on Antietam Battlefield, where 23 500 Americans fell fighting against one to-day at noon the honored guest on the easion of the dedication of the Maryland Soldiers Monument According to the statethe Governor of Maryland to-day the first monument ever erected in the rid's history to commemorate valorous deeds of men who fought on both sides of a

It was the first time that William McKinley had returned to this historical spot, where as a boy of 18 years he was recommended after the victory for gallantry by his Colonel, Rutherford B. Hayes. On that spot where, in the words of the President, "the achievements of valor are just as much the inheritance of those who failed as of those who prevailed" the surrivers gathered to-day who fought on either side. Speeches were made by me, who had been in the struggle on either side, and the gathering which greeted the President and his party was made up of veterans both of the Union and the Confederate forces. The battle flags of the North and of the South, saved from the struggle on Antietam battlefield, waved in the before the Union's President. The usic of the North, "Yankee Doodle," and Marching Through Georgia," was heard with the music of the South, "Maryland, My Maryland," and "Dixie," and the national anthem

The President did not expect to speak, but, carried away by the memories awakened, he made a few remarks. Afterward when being driven over the battlefield, when his carriage Ohio made its stand in a ravine on Sept. 17, 1862, the President said to some friends that the thing he remembered most vividly was the view of the Federal army after the battle of Antietam by Abraham Lincoln. He said that the sadness of President Lincoln's face casion made more impression upon as a boy than all the carnage of that dreadful day in "Bloody Lane" at Antietam.

valorous deeds, eulogized by the Secretary War to-day, failed, he said, to recall that he had done more than a very ordinary thing and his duty in bringing the supplies of food President asked the driver of his carriage to stop when the lane was reached there the Twenty-third Ohio took its stand. and sat gazing up and down the valley as Gen. forces of both sides took their stand. The esident then, as afterward, expressed himself as enjoying this memorable occasion as had scarcely enjoyed any similar occasion in his memory. He said that it made him feel a boy again and seemed to give him new vigor of youth to return to take up his duties

eaving the capital at 9:30 o'clock by special train over the Baltimore and Ohio the Presidential party arrived here at 11:40 o'clock

dential party arrived here at 1140 o'clock. President McKinley shook hands with the crowd assembled at Shenandoah Junction and also at Antietam. As the President's train arrived here ahead of the Baltimore train few veteran soldiers were ready to meet thim at Antietam, as had been intended.

The Maryland delegation came down on a special train of eleven cars from Baltimore. Some of the party were: Gov. John Walter Smith of Maryland, and his secretary, S. K. Dennis: State Treasurer Murray Vandivere, Adjutant-General John L. Saunders, Gen. L. Allison Wilmer, Willoughby Smith, Francis T. Waters, Col. C. H. Chipley, Reuben Foster, George M. Upshur, and Lee Carey. Majorten John R. Brooke also came with this party. The President's party included Gen. Hastlings, Secretaries Root, Long, Gage, Hitchcock and Milson and Attorney-General Griggs, and numerous Senators, Representatives and Grand

cation exercises began promptiv. Col. Jamin F. Taylor called the audience to orsand announced Gen. Henry Kyd Douglas as cor of the ceremonies. Prayer by the Rev. Clarkson and an address of welcome by John Walter Smith were followed by sing-of. Maryland, My Maryland, Laylor, ex-President of the Antietam Batbelow to the National Government, and the bonse was made by Secretary of War Elihu

ROOT EULOGIZES M'KINLEY.

In his speech Mr. Root said:
It is a grateful duty—which I now perform to expt on behalf of the Government of the nied-States this beautiful memorial of the men (Maryland who fell upon this historic field. It memorates the dauntless valor of the men a both sides of the great conflict, which upon both sides of the great conflict, which is shook to its foundations the Government of the country and brought into high relief the hobiest qualities of a race peaceful in its purposes, slow to anger, long-suffering, but of warlike fibre and terrible in its capacity for strife and for victory. [Applause.]

This monument commemorates not merely the valor and the sacrifice of the men who fell & Antietam, but it commemorates the relaying

etam, but it commemorates the relaying foundations of the Republic and the f a greater struggle, in which were barity and love of country and the hearted manifestation of loyalty, of and equal law which has made us what

non the men who fell at Antietam, but non who survived, are to be commemorated his structure, for they have waged that ter battle of civilization and of patriotism, are not without a conspicuous illustration to-day. On the second day of Antietam, a the Federal line was hurled against Lee's an other regiment, was strigged. when the Federal line was hurled against Lee's rage, an to the creek not far to the left of the banks of the creek not far to the left of the bridge upon which was centred Lee's terrible fire of shot and shell, and away to the rear with the supply wagon was a commissary sergeant, a row of is, who, as the day and the hours wore away, remembered that the men of his regiment would be fainting and weary for the want of food left in his charge behind. And then the box, without orders, compelled by no soldier's dity, loaded his wagons, called for volunteer drivers, and on from the rear to the front, though the shower of shot and shell, braving death every instant, brought to the front and to ty instant, brought to the front and to

regament was the Twenty-third Ohio, one was Rutherford B. Hayes, afterward bettenth President of the United States, better that field of battle the Colonel and Fresident recommended for a commissat boy of 18 for gallantry in action, and

The President was then introduced. He said: CHAIRMAN AND MY FELLOW CITIZENS: for a moment that I may make it for your courteous greeting pressing a single word now sympathy obvious of the patriotic occasion high way assembled to-day. The same the followers of Lee and Jack-Longstreet and Johnson with the folsof trans and McClelland and Sherman ridan, greeting one another, not with their hands or make in their souls, is affection and respect for one another hearts. Applicase Standing here we reflection only has crowded my mind.

and there is one glorious fact that must be always gratifying to us—the American soldiers never surrendered to any but Americans. [Enthusiastic applause.]

"My country men, the past can never be undone. The new day brings its shining sun to light our duty now and I am glad to preside over a nation of nearly 80,000,000 people more united than they have ever been since the formation of the Federai Union. [Applause]. I account it a great honor to participate on this occasion with the great State of Maryland in its tribute to the valor and heroism and the sacrifices of the Confederate and Union annies. The valor of the one or the other, the valor of both, is the common heritage of us all, And, my countrymen, the achievements of that war, every one of them, are just as much the inheritance of those who failed as those who prevailed, and when we went to war two years ago the men of the South and the men of the North vied with each other to show their devotion to the United States. [Applause.]

The followers of the Confederate Generals with the followers of the Federal Generals fought side by side in Cuba, in Porto Rice and in the Phillippines, and together in those far off islands are standing to-day fighting and dying for the flag they love, the flag that represents more than any other banner in the world, the best hopes and aspirations of mankind." [Great and long continued applause.]

Singing of "Hail Columbia" introduced a

Singing of "Hail Columbia" introduced a series of brief addresses by Gens. John R. Brooke James Longstreet, Orland B. Wilcox and J. E. Duryee, and Senators J. B. Foraker, J. C. Burrows, John W. Daniel, and other Union and Confederate soldiers. "Dixie" and "Yankee Doodle" were sung, and then Congressman George B. McClellan spoke. He said:

"Nearly forty years have come and gone since that bright September morning when Lee and McClellan stood face to face upon these beautiful hills that surround us. We who were born after that day are growing gray. Lee and Mc-

McClellan stood face to face upon these beautiful hills that surround us. We who were born after that day are growing gray. Lee and McClellan have been long dead and scarcely one of the prominent figures of the peried remain. Antietam has passed into history. We can think of the battle without sectional feeling, without party spirit, without personal animosity, happy that the day has come at last when North and South can join in dedicating this monument to the dead of both armies, thankful that by the grace of God we are one people, proud of a common flag, remembering only the dark hours of 1881 to 1865 for the lesson that they have taught us, a lesson of bravery, of self-sacrifice and of devotion to the ideal.

"When the smoke of battle had cleared away, when brothers remembering once more that they had come from a common ancestry and forgetting the past agreed to look only to the future, no two men did more by their words and their example to heal the wounds of civil strife than the two commanders of Antiefam. If McClellan be remembered as the victor and Lee as the vanquished, both McClellan and Lee must be remembered as equally victorious in a far broader and far nobler sense than in the merely physical, for both fought for the cause they thought right, both sacrificed self in their devotion to principle, both conquered self in the attainment of the best humanity has to give and left an heritage to their country of spotless name and pure, unsullied, noble manhood. And so to-day I may be pardoned if, for the moment, I forget McClellan and Lee, the men, not our McClellan and your Lee, but our McClellan and our Lee, no longer the heroes of opposing sections but the heroes of a great nation to be equally honored and to be equally revered, for both were Americans.

but the heroes of a great nation to be equally honored and to be equally revered, for both were Americans.

"The memory of the dead who lie about us here, the memory of the dead who lie yonder, belongs to all of us. They fell fighting for the cause they loved, dying to make good that cause, but they died in a greater cause than that they knew, for they gave their lives to make a reunited people, one in destiny, one in grandeur one in might and one in righteousness. Enemies in life, they have gone to join that army that knows no State and knows no section, an army drawn from North and South and Landy's Lane, in Mexico and in the Wilderness, at Santiago and at Manila, the army of Columbia's noble sons who fell in battle."

The band then played "Hail to the Chief" and "Star-Spangled Banner." The benediction was pronounced by the Rev. William Dime. After the speeches luncheon was served in four tents. On one side of the President's tent was Gen. Longstreet's and on the other the tent for veteran Union officers. Luncheon was served to the speakers and other members of the party in another large tent and afterward the visitors were driven around the battle-ground. ward the visitors were driven around the battle

ground.
Some of those who accompanied the President's party were Senators Lodge, Daniel, Kean, McComas, Hawley, and Clark (of Wyoming); Representatives G. B. McClellan, Mahon, Brosius, Baker and Denny (of Maryland,) Gen. Longstreet and Mrs. Longstreet, Gens. Joe Wheeler, E. A. Carrman, A. W. Greely, H. V. Boynton, J. H. Wilson, Surgeon-Gen, Sternberg, Rear Admiral Melville, Col. J. W. Fairfax, Col. Benjamin F. Taylor and Col. Osmun Latrobe.

Small Parade in Jersey City. Memorial Day was observed in Jersey City by a general suspension of business and the decoration of the soldiers' graves in the different cemeteries by the Grand Army posts—Only about one hundred veterans turned out with Van Houten Post, which decorated the graves Van Houten Fost, which decorated the graves in the New York Bay and Bay View cemeteries. They had with them seventy-five veterans of the Spanish war and 400 school cadets. Capt. Thomas Watson delivered an oration at the New York Bay Cemetery.

HAZEL'S FEE WAS \$5,000.

R. B. Mahany Says He Admitted Receiving That Sum for Selling a Yacht to Uncle Sam. BUFFALO, May 30.- The Republicans who are opposing the confirmation of John R. Hazel as Federal Judge produced to-day a signed statement by former Representative Rowland B. Mahany that Hazel had admitted taking \$5,000 as a fee for procuring the purchase by the Government of William J. Conner's yacht, the Enquirer, during the Spanish War. Mr. Mahany

said:
"I taxed him with having taken advantage of "I taxed him with having taken advantage of his political position in selling a vacht to the Government for an exorbitant price, twice what the vessel was worth. He laughed and said that I took an extreme view of the matter, that he was in business and it was all right for him to sell the yacht if he could, and that he had not gotten as much out of it as he ought to have acceived all things considered. Janswered received, all things considered. I answered he got enough according he got enough, according to popular re-and then asked him how much he really

port, and then asked him how much he really did get.

"Well,' he replied, ' there are so many stories about the matter that I suppose it is just as well to set them at rest by the truth in the case. My chara was \$5.000. share was \$5,000.

'What did the Government give for the yacht?' I asked.

'Why, that is a matter of record at the Treasury, Mr. Hazel answered. 'The purchase price was \$80,000.

'What did Conners get?' I continued.

'Sixty thousand dollars, was the answer.

'Where did the other \$15,000 go to?' I incorred.

quired.
"Mr. Hazel laughed and said: 'Oh. come now,
I can't tell you all about it,' or words to that ef-

fect.

"But you do acknowledge, I said, 'that you personally received \$5,000 as your share.'

"Oh, yes,' he said, I was a fool not to have asked more, for I could easily have got it."

MAY PROTEST AGAINST HAZEL. A Meeting of the Rochester Bar Association

ROCHESTER, May 30. -- The Rochester Bar Association may protest against the appointment of John R. Hazel of Buffalo in that field of battle the Colonel and the little freedom in the freedom recommended for a commission came. The Commissary Serial was William McKinley, the twenty-fourth sent of the United States. [Enthusiastic States of the United States of the United States of the United States of the United States. [Enthusiastic States of the United States of Americans of the United States of the States of the United States of the United States of the States of the United One United as Judge of the Federal District in west-Hazel will make a good judge. A number of the Rochester lawyers have talked with Judges Spring and Laughlin on the subject and they may be influenced by these judicial opinions.

BAR ASSOCIATION AND HAZEL.

Committee on Judicial Nominations Sits Up

Late. Hearing From Buffalo. Tuesday evening's meeting of the Bar Association's Committee on Judicial Nominations, which is preparing a report on the nomination of John R. Hazel as United States District in their hearts. Applause I standing here locked one reflection only has crowded my mind the difference between this seene and that of that the difference between this seene and that of the difference hetween this seene and that of the difference hetween the seene and that of the half and the men who were the gray greeted one another with shot and shell and visited death upon their respective ranks. We meet, after all these intervening years, with but one tentament—that of lovality to the Government of the lanted States, love for our flag and our field intervening the state of the candidate's qualifications. Exjudious, and determined, men of the North and men of the South, to make any sacrifice for the honor and perpetuity of the American garion. (Great appliause.)

My follow etizens, a m giad and you are fait and Lee at Appomattox Court House. I am glad we were kept together, aren't you? (Gresor yes, yes.) Glad that the Union was saved by the honorable terms made between Grant and Lee, under the famous apple tree, of John R. Hazel as United States District

DEMOCRATS BOLT CAUCUS.

EASTERN MEN DECLARE THAT THEY WILL NOT BE BOUND BY IT. Mr. Sulzer and Others Opposed the Resolution Pledging the Party Against the Anti-

Trust Amendment, but It Was Adopted Some Members Struck Up the Old Song. 'There's a Hole in the Bottom of the Sea. WASHINGTON, May 30.-Through the obstinacy of Southern Democrats in the House the party has been put in a most unpleasant predicament, and in the opinion of a number of disgruntled Eastern Democrats the party has lost its chance of capturing the next House. Little was heard about the House to-day except the echoes of the discordant Democratic caucus last night. Republicans expressed themselves as highly pleased at the outcome of the caucus, for the Democrats, with their eyes

wide open, walked right into the trap set for

them and adopted resolutions pledging them-

selves to vote against the proposed anti-trust amendment to the Constitution. The caucus sat until such a late hour last night and broke up in such confusion that it was impossible to secure a connected account of the proceedings until to-day. It was one of the liveliest as well as the most amusing caucuses ever held in the hall of the House. As a result, revolt is openly advocated by the Eastern Democrats, who are tired of the eternal talk of "State rights" and free silver. To-day a number of the Eastern Democrats boldly kicked over the traces and insisted on voting for the bill establishing a China and Japan trading commission. Another break will be made to-morrow or Friday, when nearly all the Eastern men, supported by several from the

Middle States, will defy the action of the caucus

and vote for the anti-trust amendment.

The trouble last night began when Leader Richardson, who had arranged with Mr. Levy of New York that the latter should present a slipped in a resolution of his own calling for a 50 per cent. reduction. Mr. Levy denounced but Mr. Richardson's resolution was adopted by an overwhelming majority. Representative Ball of Texas then presented a set of resolutions laying out a course for the party to pursue in the debate and on the anti-trust proposi Mr. Ball's resolutions were long and involved, and he explained them in a speech of considerable length. Representative DeArmond of Missouri and several others supported thought the party should abide by the action of the caucus and pledged himself to do so. The Eastern members did not propose to be bound sentative Daly of New Jersey plainly declared that he, for one, was not only opposed to any such a resolution, but he would not be bound by it and would vote for the constitutional amendment, even if it was proposed by the Republicans and was to a certain extent a Republican measure.

Representative Salmon of New Jersey also announced his intention to bolt, and Representative Sulzer of New York spoke in opposition to the resolution. Mr. Sulzer pointed out the folly of deliberately placing the noose about their own necks. The Republicans, he said, had planned the whole matter for the avowed purpose of putting the Democrats in a hole, and yet, forwarned as they were, they insisted on deliberately walking into the pit which had been dug for them. It was always political wisdom, he said, to avoid doing what one's political enemies wished them to do Nothing would please the Republicans better, he said, than to have the Democrats place themselves in the false position of apparently opposing any anti-trust measure, the only one, in fact, on which they would have an opportu-Republicans and was to a certain extent a Re-

opposing any anti-trust measure, the only one, in fact, on which they would have an opportunity to go on record this session. Representative Bailey of Texas also opposed the resolution. Mr. Sulzer then moved to adjourn, but the motion was lost by a few votes.

Mr. Maddox of Georgia raised the point of no quorum, which was disregarded by the Chair (Representative McRae). This arbitrary action so disgusted a number of those present that they left in a rush. The resolutions were placed in the hands of a committee composed of Representatives Ball. DeArmond and Terry of Arkansas, to report back to the caucus, and five minutes were allowed them in which to draw up a plan of battle.

While the committee was out Representative Gaines of Tennessee undertook to enliven the occasion by a few sage remarks on Andrew

occasion by a few sage remarks on Andrew Jackson and his relations with the Constitution.

"There's a Hole in the Bottom of the Sea," referring, probably, to the cavity in which they were then engaged in depositing themselves. As one member described this picturesque incident to-day.

"It was pathetic and yet ridiculous. All that could be heard was this tremendous volume of sound, welling up and reverbenating through the hald of the House and wafting down the corridors, the sound of many men, with more or less musical voices, howing out the venerable time in the attempt to drown out Mr. Games. During the tunuit Mr. Games showing the hald swinging his arms violently from side to side, gesticulating madly, as he vehemently denounced the trusts and outlined their awful late if Andrew Jackson was only sitting in the Presidential chair. But so far as the caucus was concerned not a sound was emitted from his libs. He had all the appearance of an orator in an outburst of oratorical fancy, but no murmur reached the members. Above his ineffective voice was heard the diabolical howling of those engaged in attempting to inform the country at large that there was, and still is, a hole in the bottom of the sea."

When this entertaining and diverting episode had closed by reappearance of the Committee on Resolutions, who had exhausted the five minutes in an effort to find out just where they were at, it was moved by some one that the resolutions be adopted, and, amid the clatter of the retriring feet of the tired members of the caucus, the resolutions were adopted. Scarcely forty of the Democrats had remained throughout the evening and it was long after midminds the when they broke up the caucus. No one knew exactly what the caucus had done, and, apparently, nobody cared.

Representative Cummings, the secretary of the caucus, was so discusted at the shape in which the resolutions had been finally accepted and passed that he declined to handle them, but on his hat and fled incontinently, leaving the resolutions in the hands of Representative Representative and announced the prosition of the caucus and announce that

TO GIVE CUBA TO THE CUBANS.

A Bill to Turn Over the Island as Soon as

a Civil Government Is Formed. WASHINGTON, May 30. - Representative King of Utah to-day introduced a resolution directing the President of the United States to issue proclamation declaring the purpose of the United States with respect to the island of Cuba and its people. The resolution sets forth the declaration of intervention and the Treaty of Paris and requests and directs the President to immediately issue a proclamation to the people of Cuba stating that it is the purpose of the United States to turn over the control and government of the island to its inhabitants as soon as a civil government is formed by them. The President is also requested to call a Constitutional Convention in Havana for the first Monday in July, 1909, to adopt a Constitution for the island. When the government is formed under the constitution, the President is directed to withdraw all United States troops from Cuba.

Bubonic Plague in Smyrna. WASHINGTON, May 30 .- The State Department received a telegram to-day from Consul Lane at Smyrna, Turkey, saying that the bu-bonic plague had broken out there. ADDRESS TO DEMOCRATIC CLUBS. President Hearst Invites All Anti-Imperial

ists to Meet With Them on July 4. WASHINGTON, May 30 .- A political confer ence was held here to-day, which was attended by William R. Hearst, President of the National Association of Democratic Clubs: Senator lones, chairman of the National Committee Representative Richardson, Chauncey F. Black and others. Afterward Mr. Hearst issued the following address:

following address:

"To the Democratic Clubs and Societies of the United States:

"All Democratic clubs and societies are earnessly requested to assemble on the Fourth of July, and all patriotic (ltizens, regardless of past party affiliation, are urged to join with them in a new pledge of fidelity to the Republic as the fathers made it. Let the people of the United States unite in their various cities, towns and villages in a demonstration of the confidence they feel in the form of government under which the nation has grown to its present greatness. The danger which threatens the country is real and imminent. It seems appropriate, therefore, that citizens who believe that the Declaration of Independence is not merely an academic document should meet together on this day and give voice to the national sentiment that all men are created free and equal, and that there must be no subject colonies under the American flag.

"President of the National Association of Democratic Clubs."

"Recent events in the history of the United

Democratic Clubs."

"Recent events in the history of the United States point to the approaching anniversary of the birthday of the nation as a day that should be celebrated with special fervor this year. There are those in the nation who seek to create the impression that the American people have outgrown their love for the just principles of government expressed in the Deckration of Independence, and are ready to surrender the outgrown their love for the just principles of government expressed in the Deckration of Independence, and are ready to surrender the moral leadership among nations in order to gratify a newly born instinct for imperial power founded on a colonial system.

"We intend to organize in every county in the United States," said Mr. Hearst. "The surest protection against corruption or intimidation is organization. The National Association of Democratic Clubs enters this fight in earnest. Mr. Bryan must and shall be elected."

With receased to the conference Chairman

with regard to the conference, Chairman Jones said: "The three organizations, the National Committee, the Congressional Committee and the National Association of Democratic Clubs will work in harmony, and, I believe, most effectively. Mr. Hearst asked many questions as to the relations existing between the organization of which he is President and the National Committee and the Congressional Committee. He seemed much interested, and I believe intends to make the campaign in his field an energetic one. His earnestness and enthusiasm impressed all the Democrats present most favorably."

THE CUBAN INVESTIGATION.

enate Committee Calls for Facts and Figures

of Receipts and Expenditures. WASHINGTON, May 30.- The Senate Commitee on Relations with Cuba to-day mapped out the preliminary work of investigating the reelpts and expenditures of moneys in the island of Cuba during military control by the United States, as authorized by the the Senate resolution recently adopted. The first step will be in obtaining from the War, Treasury, Navy and Post Office departments opies of all papers and documents relating to the accounts of the island in the period of ecupation. This was contained in a series of solutions offered by Mr. Chandler, which were adopted unanimously, calling upon the Secre-tary of War, the Secretary of the Treasury, the of the Navy and the Postmaster-General for separate communications of statistical and other information to enable the committee to make the investigation.

First-As to receipts in Cuba: From customs; all other sources, specifying the details as far as practicable, and particularly the places where and dates within which said amounts were colcollecting and receiving the same, as well as the law or authority under which said amounts were in each instance so collected or received. Second-As to the expenditures of the amounts so received the necessity and propriety there-

under the authority of any such officer, civil or military, and in each instance the cost, value, necessity and propriety of the same and the uses to which said buildings or structures have been put. Where said buildings and works were constructed or improvements were made by contract, or where the material used was furnished by contract, copies of the contracts and the names of all parties interested in them.

them.

Fourth -A statement as to the personal property which was purchased or secured and intrusted to any officer, civil or military, in Cuba within that time, the cost and value of the same the property had been put within that time, the cost and value of the same and the uses to which the property had been put and the disposition made of it.

The facts called for are to be furnished in parts from time to time, as the departments may be able to ascertain and arrange them, and all the information is to be completely furnished as soon as practicable. The precise course of the investigation will not be formulated until the papers now in the four departments have been thoroughly examined. It is probable, however, that every official of the departments in any way connected with the matters named in the resolutions authorizing the inquiry will be called before the committee to testify. No arrangements have yet been made for proceeding to Havana, but the committee will probably finish as far as possible the work of the investigation before going to Cuba. gation before going to Cuba.

WU TING-FANG IS EXCUSED.

The Government Will Take No Notice of His Alleged Breach of Courtesy. WASHINGTON, May 30. - The Government has

determined to take no notice of the alleged violation of international courtesy on the part of Wu Ting-fang, the Chinese Minister, in going to the Senate Committee on Appropriations in connection with an amendment concerning the enforcement of the Chinese Exclusion law. Should the Senate call the matter to the attention of the State Department, it will the attention of the State Department, it will be necessary for the Department to take some action, but in view of the understanding that Mr. Wu was not intentionally at fault, the Sentate is expected to ignore it. Mr. Wu's explanation to the State Department that he had gone to the Appropriations Committee room to see Senator Allison, of whom he desired some information, and that while there he was questioned by members of the committee about the exclusion law amendment, has been accepted by the State Department as satisfactory.

Alabama Populists Name a State Ticket. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 30 .- The State Popuist Convention held here to-day put in the field State ticket headed by the Rev. S. M. Adams, preacher who is Probate Judge in Chilton county, for Governor. A resolution was adopted ndorsing the administration of Gov. Joseph F. Johnston, the present Democratic Governor, and resolutions were also adopted condemning the Constitutional Convention as proposed by the Democrats. This makes four State tickets now in the field—Democrats, Prohibition-lets, one wing of the Republican party and the

Our Woolen Buyer

Burnham & Phillips Custom Callorina Only. Cemple Court Annex, 119 Massan St.

BRIDAL PARTY IN A CELL.

COULDN'T PAY FOR THE WEDDING FEAST AND WERE LOCKED UP. Bridegroom Said He'd Been Robbed and Then the Best Man Punched Him—Rejoic-

ing in a Bowery Restaurant That Led to Trip in a Patrol Wagon to the Station After being pronounced man and wife by Father O'Flynn at St. Joseph's Church in Sixth avenue, last night, John O'Brien and Mary O'Brien, née O'Mara, drove to Lyons's restaurant in the Bowery in a cab for their wedding supper. An hour later they and their guests were driven away in a patrol wagon because the bridegroom could not pay for the feast, and there was not money enough in the whole

there was not money enough in the whole bridal party to help him out. The bridal party had \$20, but that was not discovered until later, and it was not enough any way, for the guests had had \$46 worth to eat and drink before discovery came.

O'Brien is a meat and game carver and was formerly employed at Lyons's. That's why he went there to entertain his friends on his wedding night. He made all the arrangements with John F. Lyons, the proprietor's son, several days ago, and that half of the restaurant "reserved for ladies" was set apart for the wedding feast and appropriately decorated with rubber plants and other verdure.

The guests arrived at 7 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien were in the first cab, which was decorated with white ribbons. Henry Chase of 190 Charles street, was best man and rode in the second carriage. His wife, Kate, was with him. She had wanted to be bridesmaid and nobody objected even if she was a married woman. The flower girls and other guests followed in four more cabs without any special order of procedure because the drivers raced all the way to the Bowery. There was no canopy stretched across the sidewalk from the restaurant entrance to the curb and with that mission the trouble really began, because it was easy for outsiders to fall in at the tail of the procession across the sidewalk and get into the feast without cards. Some did that, and their presence inside was not noticed until it was too late.

The bridegroom and bride sat at the head table and the guests got as near to them as possible, and each one tried to outdo all the others in drinking the health of the O'Briens the greatest number of times. The following menu shows how many opportunities they had:

Cocktalls.

Sherry and bitters.

Cocktails.
Sherry and bitters.
Clams or soup.
Beefsteak.
Beer.

Potatoes. Eggs. Ice cream. Assorted cakes.

By the time the ice cream was reached the restaurant proprietor noticed a discrepancy between the amount that had actually been consumed and the preliminary estimates and he sent a waiter to O'Brien with a note suggestion of the control of the co

consumed and the preliminary estimates and he sent a waiter to O'Brien with a note suggesting that things were going too fast. The bridegroom looked over the room and discovered for the first time the strange faces of the unbidden guests. He promptly accused Mr. Lyons of trying to feed some of his regular trade from the "gents' room" at his expense. Mr. Lyons retaliated by calling for a settlement before the finger bowls were brought on.

It was an embarrassing moment for O'Brien, but the bride was watching him with perfect faith that he was equal to any emergency and a bluff was necessary. He thrust his hand into one pocket after another without finding anything, and then yelled that he had been robbed at his own wedding feast. The uninvited guests waited to hear no more. Most of the empty bottles were on their tables anyway and they had nothing to lose and everything to gain by getting out, so they dashed through a screen of potted plants into the other half of the restaurant and into the street. Six real guests were left. Lyons placed two waiters on guard at the break in the floral decoration, locked the front door and sent for the police of the Eldridge street station. The bridegroom continued to protest that he had been robbed and the ibest man punched him in the nose. The bride jumped between the two men and spoiled a fight, and the guests tried to break through the guard of waiters.

When the police arrived Mr. Lyons charged

wests tried to break through the guard of waiters.

When the police arrived Mr. Lyons charged all of the bridal party with violation of the Hotelact and they were bundled into the patrol wagon while a crowd of 1,000 persons cheered and leered. Some of the crowd threw old shoes at the patrol wagon just to be conventional because they had been waiting outside for a chance to see the bride when she reentered her vab. The cabmen had waited too and they raced to the station with the police horses to see where their pay was. so received, the necessity and propriety thereof, specifying in classes and in detail so far as
practicable the expenditures and particularly
the work, services, or property for which the
expenditures were made and the value thereof
also, the law or authority under which each of
the expenditures was made, the officer, civil
or military, by whom the expenditure was
authorized, and the officer, civil or military, by
whom the expenditure was made and the particular fund from which the money was taken
for the expenditure.

Third—A statement of all public works of
every kind, including buildings, wharves, railroads, and all other structures built or constructed, improved, repaired or decorated by or
under the authority of any such officer, civil or
military, and in each instance the cost,
value, necessity and propriety of the same
and the uses to which said buildings and
works were constructed or improvements were
made by contract, or where the material used
made by contract, or where the material used
made by contract, or where the material used

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAT Sun rises......4:32 | Sun sets. 7:23 | Moon sets. HIGH WATER-THIS DAY. Sandy Hook. 9:37 | Gov I'd 10:09 | Hell Gate 12:02

Arrived—WEDNESDAY, May 30, Ss Majestic, Smith, Liverpool, May 23, Ss Noordland, Losewitz, Antwerp, May 19, Ss Harbaroses, Richter, Bremen, May 19, Ss Mexico, Joans, Havana, May 26, Ss Claudius, Schwaner, Havana, May 25, Ss Orion, Smith, Mobile, May 23, Ss Kanasa City, Fisher, Savannah, May 25, Ss Gregory, Stitch, Manaos, May 14, Ss Manhattan, Bennett, Portland, May 29, Ss Gregory, Stitch, Manaos, May 14, Ss Sirabo, Jardine, Bahis, May 1, Ss Hamilton, Dole, Norfolk, May 29, Ss Comanche, Pennington, May 27, Ship Swanhilda, Fraser, Iquique, Peb. 10, Bark J. B. Rabel, Mitchell, Mobile, May 20, Bark Matanzas, Ericksen, Havana, May 15, Bark Luarca, Starrett, Buenos Ayres, April 19, Arrived-WEDNESDAY, May 30.

ARRIVED OUT. remen. Sa Furnessia, from New York, at Glasgow. Ss Main, from New York, at Bremen. Ss Norwegian, from New York, at Glasgow.

SAULED FROM FOREIGN PORTS. Sa Astoria, from Moville for New York.

OUTGOING STRAMSHIPS. Sall To-day. Mails Close. Vessel Safts.

P. Bismarck, Hamburg.... 6 30 A M

| La Touraine, Havre 6 30 A M | 10 00 A M |
|---|-----------|
| Bremen, Bremen | 12 00 M |
| Frinidad, Bermuda 8 00 A M | 10 00 A M |
| Seguranca, Havana 100 P M | 3 00 P M |
| Matanzas, Tampico 1 00 P M | 3 00 P M |
| El Rio, New Orleans | 3 00 P M |
| Europa, Inaqua 10 00 A M | 12 00 M |
| Sall To-morrow. | |
| Comanche Charleston | 3 00 P M |
| Colorado, Brunswick | 3 00 P M |
| Sail Saturday, June 2. | |
| arcanta, Liverpool 5 30 A M | 9 00 A M |
| Wilhelm H. Naples 9.00 A M | 11 00 A M |
| City of Rome, Glasgow 10 00 A M Pennsylvania, Hamburg. | 12 00 M |
| Pennsylvania, Hamburg. | 8 30 A M |
| Marquette, London | 9 00 A M |
| Mexico, Havana 11 00 A M | 1 00 P M |
| Potsdam, Rotterdam 8 00 A M | 10.00 A M |
| Peninsular, Azores 9 30 A M | 12 00 M |
| Olinda, Nuevitas 1 00 P M | 3 00 P M |
| Madiana, St. Thomas 930 A M | 12 00 M |
| recian Prince, La Plata 11 00 A M | 1 00 P M |
| Paraense, Maranham 100 P M | 3 00 P M |
| Dean, Hayti 10 30 A M | 1 00 P M |
| lenfuegos, Santiago, 11 00 A M | 1 00 P M |
| Alps, Hayth 10 00 A M | 12 00 M |
| Alleghany Jamaica 10 00 A M | 12 00 31 |
| Cartar Prince, Naples 9 00 A M | 11 00 A M |
| Ponce, San Juan 11 00 A M | 1 00 P M |
| silvia, Newfoundland 11 00 A M | 1 00 P M |
| Algonquin, Charleston | 3 00 P M |
| Judson, New Orleans | 3 00 P M |
| ampasas, Galveston | 3 00 P M |
| El Monte, New Orleans | 3 00 P M |
| | |
| INCOMING STEAMSHIPS | |

| The second secon | El Monte, New Orleans |
|--|--|
| Our Woolen Buyer | INCOMING STEAMSHIPS. Due To-day. |
| masters woolens, hence the beauti- ful fabrics that grace our counters, and they are true goods. The quackery of the union of wool | County of Dumfries Hamburg May 7 |
| with shoddy or cotton doesn't mislead in our stock, though our prices are moderate. | Kaiser Priedrich Hamburg May 24 Caracas La Guayra May 24 Salerno Newastle May 18 Island Copenhagen May 18 Horrox St Lucia May 25 Niagara Nassau May 29 City of Augusta Savannah May 29 Due Saturday, June 2. |
| Burnham & Phillips Eustom Calloring Only, Cemple Court Annex, 110 Nassan St. | St. Paul Southampton May 26 |
| CARPET CLEANSING. | La Bretagne. Havre May 25 Statendam. Botterdam May 24 Mesaba. London May 24 Syracuse. Matterp. May 18 Dus Monday, June 4 |
| 826 7th Av., Near 28th St. Estb. 1863. Tel. 1132 88th St. Send for Circular. T. M. STEWART. | Cymric Liverpool May 25 Gardenta Gibraltar May 21 Hesperta Gibraltar May 21 El Paso New Orlean May 30 Louisiana New Orlean May 30 |

Habitual Constipation Remedied

Anæmia, Headache, Insomnia, Languor, Neuralgia, and other symptoms of Imperfect Digestion and Excretion Permanently Removed.

> SAMPLES OF KUTNOW'S FREE. SAMPLES OF KUTNOW'S FREE. SAMPLES OF KUTNOW'S FREE.

Among the symptoms of constipation are pallor, emaciation, Irritability, anaemia, neuralgia, certain forms of headache, repugnance for food, insomnia, and lack of energy.

The causes of constipation are almost as numerous as its symptoms. but the most important are insufficient exercise and improper food.

The remedies for constipation are two, namely, a more hygienic mode of living and a course of Kutnow's Improved Effervescent Powder. A constipated condition indicates that one or more of the digestive or excretory organs are deranged.

If the stomach, liver, and kidneys are active and healthy, nothing is likely to be wrong with the bowels. When, however, these organs are not active and healthy, the bowels are not emptied regularly, and the refuse which results from the digestive processes stays in the system and acts as a slow poison.

In view of all this, it is easy to understand that the only way to remove constipation lies in restoring the stomach, liver and kidneys to a healthy activity, and in order to rectify the harm done, it is necessary to rid the blood, nerves and tissue of the impurities with which they have become poisoned.

The strictly hygienic mode of living by which this may be accomplished is not always possible, and hence, recourse should be had to Kutnow's Powder, which by forcing the stomach, liver and kidneys to do their duty, remedies the constipation and expels the waste substances it has caused to accumulate in the system.

KUTNOW'S POWDER is invaluable in treating any disease, whether dormant or active, of the digestive and excretory organs. It restores the appetite and the ability to sleep soundly and to work hard. It will make you feel younger, stronger and healthier. It banishes drowsiness, dizziness, languor, and depression, and brings back all the enjoyable sensations you experienced in your boyhood days.

WRITE FOR A FREE SAMPLE.

For Seven Days KUPNOW BROS. (Ltd.) will send a SAMPLE FREE and POSTPAID to every adult applicant who fills in the following and forwards it to "Kutnow's" office:-

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES: THEY ARE INJURIOUS. KUTNOW BROS. (Ltd.), 853 Broadway, New York City.

ANTI-TRUST MEASURES GO OVER.

The House Devotes Decoration Day to Passing

Pension Bills. WASHINGTON, May 30. - After the reading of the journal of yesterday's proceedings some routine business was transacted and then Mr. Dalzell (Rep., Pa.) of the Committee on Rules reported the order announced by him on Monday for the consideration of the anti-trust measures reported from the Committee on the Judiciary. The joint resolution proposes an amendment to the Constitution, and the bill proposes to amend the Sherman Anti-Trust law of 1890, the former to be discussed until 5 o'clock Thursday, and the bill until 4 o'clock Friday, the votes on passage to be taken at those hours respectively. The order having been read, Mr.

Dalzell demanded the previous question. Mr. Brown (Rep., Ohio) - Wont the gentleman from Pennsylvania withdraw that demand in order that the House may adjourn in honor of the day? [Applause.]

Mr. Dalzell-The gentleman from Pennsylvania is not authorized to withdraw the demand, but he is willing to withdraw the resodemand, but he is whining to windraw in the littion altogether that the House may pass the pending pension bills. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw the resolution.

The pension bills were then taken up. The first bill was ordered to be engrossed and read the third time, whereupon Mr. Talbert (Dem. S. C.) demanded the reading of the engressed conv.

grossed copy.

Speaker Henderson—The bill will be laid aside. Speaker Henderson—The bill will be laid aside.

Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., Ohio)—I hope the Chair will not dispose of the matter until the rule under which the House was proceeding has been consulted.

It was read, showing that the bills were to be passed 'without further motion, and Mr. Grosvenor insisted that a demand for the engrossed bill was in the nature of a motion.

Speaker Henderson ruled that it was any gentleman's right to demand the reading of an engrossed bill; that it was not a motion excluded by the special order.

Mr. Talbort took the floor, having gained his point, to announce that he would withdraw his demand for the engrossed copy of all the rest of the bills.

AT LAFAYETTE'S TOMB.

Wreath Placed by Americans and an Address Made by Ambassador Porter.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, May 30. Gen. Horace Porter, the United States Ambassador, accompanied by many prominent Americans, visited the Picpus Cemetery to-day and placed a wreath on the tomb of Lafayette. Gen. Porter made an address, expressing the sympathetic feeling between France and the United States.

Canal Surveyors Return to Colon Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Colon, Colombia, May 30. Messrs. Alford. Coates and Phillips, surveyors of the American Canal Commission, have arrived here from the upper Chagres River. They are all well.

The Albany in Commission

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, May 30 .- The new United States cruiser Albany, built in this country. was placed in commission yesterday

MACK AND MIGUIRE CONFER

Now Confident That the New York Delegates

Will Be Instructed for Bryan. Syracuse to-day to confer with Mayor Mcwhile regarding ways and means to protect William J. Bryan's interests in the coming State convention. After their talk both expressed themselves as absolutely confident that the national delegation will be instructed for Bryan with many votes to spare. Mayor McGuire will be unable to attend the convention on account of the dangerous illness of Mrs. McGuire. ire regarding ways and means to protect

on account of the dangeron and that Mr. McGuire.

The report was current to-night that Mr. Mack brought word that the Bryan men of the State are settling upon McGuire as a candidate for Governor. When asked regarding the report Mayor McGuire said:

I will say absolutely that I am not a candidate for Governor. I propose to keep my political ambitions within local limits for a few years yet." Court Calendars This Day.

engrossed bill; that it was not a motion excluded by the special order.

Mr. Talbert took the floor, having gained his point, to announce that he would withdraw his demand for the engrossed copy of all the rest of the bills.

Mr. Grosvenor, who could not hear what he was saying, yehemently demanded the "regular order," "We are not here," he said, with much impatience, "to be lectured by the gentleman from South Carolina."

Mr. Talbert was boiling with indignation in a moment and he shouted: "Till let the gentleman from Part III. Part IIII. Part III. Part III.

A FERNANDINA

CLEAR HAVANA CIGAR

The tobacco in La Fernandina is Cuba's best selected. It is especially imported by us for this brand-it has made this cigar famous as being superior in QUALITY, FLAVOR AND

> Different sizes, 10-15-20-25c. Sold at all leading cigar stores and hotels.

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